## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Original) A transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof, wherein an α-synuclein gene is introduced and the gene is expressed in the neurons, and the number of dopamine-producing neurons in the substantia nigra is significantly decreased as compared with that of a wild-type animal.
- 2. (Original) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to claim 1, wherein the  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene is a human  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene or a variant thereof.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene is a variant of a wild-type human  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene in a manner that substitutes a Thr residue for an Ala residue at amino acid residue 53 in an amino acid sequence encoded by the wild-type human  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene is a gene that is varied from a wild-type  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene in a manner that deletes C terminal amino acid residues encoded by the wild-type  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 4, wherein a recombinant DNA incorporating the  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene therein under the control of a promoter capable of expressing the  $\alpha$ -synuclein gene in the dopamine-producing neurons is introduced.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the promoter capable of expressing the α-synuclein gene in the dopamine-producing neurons is a tyrosine hydroxylase promoter.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 6, wherein an intracerebral dopamine level at an early age is significantly decreased as compared with that of a wild-type animal.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 7, wherein an intracerebral dopamine level at an early age is decreased to 85% or less as compared with that of a wild-type animal.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 8, wherein a tyrosine hydroxylase expression level is decreased to 80% or less as compared with that of a wild-type animal.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 9, wherein a spontaneous locomotor activity is decreased to 60% or less as compared with that of a wild-type animal.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The transgenic non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to <u>claim 1</u> any of claims 1 to 10, wherein the non-human mammal is a mouse.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method for screening a substance having dopamine-like action wherein the non-human mammal or a portion thereof according to claim 1 any of claims 1 to 11 is used.

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- 13. (Original) The screening method according to claim 12, wherein the substance having dopamine-like action is a therapeutic agent or preventive agent for Parkinson's disease.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A substance obtained by the screening method according to claim 12 or 13.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A therapeutic agent or preventive agent for Parkinson's disease which comprises a substance obtained by the screening method according to claim 12 or 13, as an active ingredient.